

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listing, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1-21. (Canceled)
22. (Previously Presented) An electrochemical sensor for determining at least one of a gas component and a gas concentration in a gas mixture, comprising:
- an ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;
  - at least one electrode situated on the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body; and
  - an electrode lead leading to the at least one electrode, wherein the electrode lead includes a material that possesses one of no ionic conductivity and an ionic conductivity that is significantly less than that of a material of the at least one electrode so that an internal resistance of the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body in a lead region of the sensor is significantly greater than an internal resistance of the solid electrolyte body in a measuring region of the sensor.
23. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, wherein:
- the at least one electrode and the electrode lead are each formed from a cermet material, and
  - a ceramic component of the at least one electrode is different than a ceramic component of the electrode lead.
24. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 23, wherein:
- the ceramic component of the electrode lead contains 5-10% by volume  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .
25. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 23, wherein:
- the ceramic component of the electrode contains 10-60% by volume  $\text{ZrO}_2$  stabilized with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ .

26. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 25, wherein:  
the ceramic component of the electrode contains 20% by volume  $\text{ZrO}_2$   
stabilized with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ .
27. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 25, wherein the  
at least one electrode includes a pore-forming material to increase a porosity of the at  
least one electrode.
28. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 23, wherein:  
at least one of a metallic component of the at least one electrode and a metallic  
component of the electrode lead includes Pt.
29. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, further  
comprising:  
a wedge-shaped junction region including an overlap zone and being formed  
between the electrode lead and the at least one electrode.
30. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, further  
comprising:  
a heater; and  
a layer plane in which the heater embedded in the ion-conducting solid  
electrolyte body is located, wherein:  
at least one of the electrode lead and the at least one electrode is situated in the  
layer plane.
31. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 30, wherein:  
the heater is made of a material that is the same as the material of the electrode  
lead.

32. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, wherein the at least one electrode includes at least one of an internal pump electrode and a reference electrode, the internal pump electrode and the reference electrode being configured with corresponding electrode leads of a measuring cell.
33. (Canceled).
34. (Currently Amended) ~~The electrochemical sensor according to claim 33;~~ An electrochemical sensor for determining at least one of a gas component and a gas concentration in a gas mixture, comprising:  
an ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
at least one electrode situated on the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body; and  
an electrode lead leading to the at least one electrode, wherein the electrode lead includes a material having a low resistance in comparison with a material of the at least one electrode so that a resistance of the electrode lead is less than a resistance of the electrode;  
wherein:  
the at least one electrode and the electrode lead are each formed from a cermet material, and  
a ceramic component of the at least one electrode is different than a ceramic component of the electrode lead.
35. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 34, wherein:  
the ceramic component of the electrode lead contains 5-10% by volume  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .
36. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 34, wherein:  
the ceramic component of the electrode contains 10-60% by volume  $\text{ZrO}_2$  stabilized with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ .
37. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 36, wherein:

the ceramic component of the electrode contains 20% by volume  $\text{ZrO}_2$  stabilized with  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ .

38. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 36, wherein the at least one electrode includes a pore-forming material to increase a porosity of the at least one electrode.
39. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 34, wherein:  
at least one of a metallic component of the at least one electrode and a metallic component of the electrode lead includes Pt.
40. (Currently Amended) ~~The electrochemical sensor according to claim 33, further comprising:~~ An electrochemical sensor for determining at least one of a gas component and a gas concentration in a gas mixture, comprising:  
an ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
at least one electrode situated on the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
an electrode lead leading to the at least one electrode, wherein the electrode lead includes a material having a low resistance in comparison with a material of the at least one electrode so that a resistance of the electrode lead is less than a resistance of the electrode; and  
a wedge-shaped junction region including an overlap zone and being formed between the electrode lead and the at least one electrode.
41. (Currently Amended) ~~The electrochemical sensor according to claim 33, further comprising:~~ An electrochemical sensor for determining at least one of a gas component and a gas concentration in a gas mixture, comprising:  
an ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
at least one electrode situated on the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
an electrode lead leading to the at least one electrode, wherein the electrode lead includes a material having a low resistance in comparison with a material of the

at least one electrode so that a resistance of the electrode lead is less than a resistance of the electrode;

a heater; and

a layer plane in which the heater embedded in the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body is located[[,]];

wherein[[:]] at least one of the electrode lead and the at least one electrode is situated in the layer plane.

42. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 41, wherein:  
the heater is made of a material that is the same as the material of the electrode lead.
43. (Currently Amended) The electrochemical sensor according to claim [[33]] 34, further comprising:  
wherein the at least one electrode includes at least one of an internal pump electrode and a reference electrode, the internal pump electrode and reference electrode being configured with corresponding electrode leads of a measuring cell.
44. (Previously Presented) An electrochemical sensor for determining at least one of a gas component and a gas concentration in a gas mixture, comprising:  
an ion-conducting solid electrolyte body;  
at least one electrode situated on the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body; and  
an electrode lead leading to the at least one electrode, wherein:  
the electrode lead includes a material having a low resistance in comparison with a material of the at least one electrode so that a resistance of the electrode lead is less than a resistance of the electrode, and  
the material possesses one of no ionic conductivity and an ionic conductivity that is significantly less in comparison with the material of the at least one electrode so that an internal resistance of the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body in a lead region of the sensor is significantly greater than an

internal resistance of the solid electrolyte body in a measuring region of the sensor.

45. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, wherein a “ $\lambda=1$ -ripple” is at least decreased.
46. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, wherein the internal resistance of the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body does not impact a temperature regulation of the electrochemical sensor.
47. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 22, wherein the at least one electrode and electrode lead are formed by screen printing.
48. (Canceled).
49. (Canceled).
50. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 44, further comprising:
  - a wedged-shaped junction region including an overlap zone and being formed between the electrode lead and the at least one electrode.
51. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 50, further comprising:
  - a heater; and
  - a layer plane in which the heater embedded in the ion-conducting solid electrolyte body is located, wherein at least one of the electrode lead and the at least one electrode is arranged in the same layer plane.
52. (Previously Presented) The electrochemical sensor according to claim 51, wherein the at least one electrode includes at least one of an internal pump electrode and a

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reference electrode, the internal pump electrode and reference electrode being configured with corresponding electrode leads of a measuring cell.